

KENTUCKY IRISH AMERICAN

VOLUME XXIX.—NO. 1.

LOUISVILLE, SATURDAY, JULY 6, 1912.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

PAGEANT

Planned For Catholic Federation Greatest Ever Seen Here.

Religious and Historic Scenes Will Be Shown on Many Floats.

Largely Attended and Enthusiastic Meeting Hears Official Reports.

COMMITTEES ARE ANNOUNCED

The greatest religious-historical pageant ever attempted in this section of the country is now being constructed in Louisville, and when completed will form one of the features of the American Federation of Catholic Societies national convention to be held here during the week beginning Sunday, August 18. This pageant will show in artistic magnificence and historical accuracy scenes both religious and patriotic from the discovery of this country down to the present day. From present indications there will be at least thirty floats in the monster parade which will take place on Sunday afternoon, August 18. The construction of big floats is now under way in different parts of the city, and forces of designers, artists, carpenters, modelers and others have been working under the direction of Col. John H. Whalen, Chairman of the Parade Committee. Aldermen Barney Campbell and Architect Walter Hillerich, who have had experience with spectacular parades.

The Catholic Women's Club was thronged with representative men and women at the regular meeting of the local Catholic Federation presided over by Peter S. Ganz. There was much applause when announcement was made that representatives were present from St. Charles Borromeo church and that the parish would place a float in the parade. About fifteen parishes have thus far reported that they will be represented in the parade with floats, and these augmented by those of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, Catholic Knights of America, Young Men's Institute, American Ladies' Auxiliary, Knights of Columbus, Knights of St. John, Columbia Athletic Club, Catholic Order of Foresters and other societies will bring the number up to between thirty and forty.

Eugene J. Cooney, Chairman of the Convention Committee, reported that 3,000 invitations had been issued and that there would be over 500 delegates in attendance at the convention, and that with the editors and visitors the number the convention would attract to Louisville would be away up in the thousands. He also stated that 3,000 copies of the souvenir book, now in the hands of the printer, would be issued and would be found a work of extraordinary merit. A communication was received from National President Edward Peeney, which included the call for the convention. The programme, though not yet completed, has among the list who will deliver addresses at the public meetings and before the convention the names of Archbishop McManus, Bishop McFall, Gov. McCreary, Mayor Head, Rev. J. H. Dorsey, Lieut. Gov. McDermott and the distinguished Catholic editors, Rev. John J. Burke and Rev. Paul Chew. John Doyle created much enthusiasm when he announced the part the Knights of Columbus would play, as did also Thomas Keenan and Magistrate P. T. Sullivan, representing the A. O. H., the latter stating that he was going to Chicago to invite their national convention to come here in a body. Col. Joe McGinn wanted all to know that the Catholic Knights and Uniform Rank would make as good a showing as any, and several others made like statements.

The annual convention of the Catholic Press Association will convene here on August 16 and 17, the date having been advanced one week. This will be attended by nearly all the Catholic editors and publishers of the country. Attention of the Federation was called to the part taken by certain Federal officials in the attempt to organize the Guardians of Liberty in this city, following which the matter was referred to a special committee, which should report at the next meeting, when the case will be laid before the Government authorities at Washington.

Before adjourning President Ganz announced the names of those constituting the twenty committees that will serve until after the great convention adjourns.

HELD AMERICAN FLAG.

Madame Key Blount, the daughter of Francis Scott Key, author of the "Star Spangled Banner," was a convert of the church and lived in Paris and Rome. During the last French rebellion when Archbishop Darboy, of Paris, and several priests were shot and killed by the Communists and when priests and nuns were imprisoned and exiled, Madame Key Blount, holding aloft the American flag, led the Sisters of the Sacred Heart through the streets of Paris, defying the cutthroats, to a place of

safety outside of the city. Her confidence in the protection of the "Star Spangled Banner" as well as her bravery, news of which was sent to this country, excited the admiration of everyone. Her daughter was a member of the sisterhood and her only son was a Lieutenant in the Carlist army of Spain.

PATRIOTISM.

Thoughts Catholics Expressed For Independence Day.

Cardinal Gibbons: "By the grace of Jesus Christ I am a Christian; by the Providence of God I am an American citizen."

Count Onahan: "How do I define the term American? It stands in my mind for liberty, order, education and opportunities."

Gregory Brownson: "Every Catholic should love America, rejoice in her prosperity, labor for her true interests and pray for her conversion."

Judge Morgan J. O'Brien: "The same care and skill should be exhibited by men who love their country as is shown by the potter in moulding clay, or by the sculptor in bringing from a block of marble a form of symmetry and beauty."

Fathers of the Third Plenary Council of Baltimore: "We believe that our country's heroes were the instruments of the God of Nations in establishing this home of freedom; to both the Almighty and to his instruments in the work we look with grateful reverence."

Robert Walsh, (1784-1859): "We should never inquire into the faith of a profession, religious or political, of our acquaintances; we should be satisfied when we find usefulness, integrity, benevolence, tolerance, patriotism, cheerfulness, sense and manners."

Archbishop Ireland: "Flag of the United States, flag of my country! I offer to thee the tribute of most sincere allegiance and most warm affection. My heart, my life are thine. I am proud of thee for the glories that thou dost ensure. I pray the God of nations to bless and guard America."

George Washington to the American Catholics: "I presume that your fellow-citizens will not forget the patriotic part which you played in the accomplishment of their Revolution and the establishment of their Government, or the important assistance which they received from a nation in which the Roman Catholic faith is professed."

Archbishop J. L. Spalding: "The characteristics of a true American are good will, sympathy with the helpless and oppressed, intelligence, uprightness, energy, courage and fidelity; and if we love our country, we desire to make its institutions permanent, we must labor to cultivate these virtues in ourselves and in those whom we are able to influence. Patriotism, like charity, begins at home."

OLD FACES.

Again Increase Attendance at Meeting of Division 1, A. O. H.

Old and welcome faces again increased the attendance and interest at the meeting Tuesday night of Division 1, A. O. H., when a cordial greeting was given Deputy Jailer Peter Cusick, Edward Clancy and William Cushman. President Martin Cusick occupied the chair and obligated Thomas P. Osborne and kept the business moving. Secretary Tompkins read a letter from the Rev. Father P. Ambrose, O. S. B., at Corbin, acknowledging the contribution of Division 1 for his missions. Through Chairman James P. Barry the Auditing Committee reported the receipts and expenditures for the past six months. The books were found correct and well kept, and notwithstanding the unusually large amounts appropriated for death and sick benefits and charitable purposes the treasury still remains in a healthy condition. Patrick Stone and Edward Cradick, on the sick list for the past month, were reported near complete recovery.

Senator Mark Ryan, Thomas Keenan, County President Dolan and others appealed to the members to do their part toward making a proper showing in the Catholic Federation parade next month, when the Ancient Order will follow a handsome float now being prepared. Suggestions made that Division 1 arrange a series of entertainments for its members during the fall and winter months were taken under advisement and will be further considered at the next meeting.

TRINITY'S ANNUAL OUTING.

Among the notable amusement events of the present year will be the annual outing and picnic of Trinity Council, Y. M. C., which takes place next Wednesday, at Fern Grove. Many athletic games are scheduled, including some with comic features, and an event of interest will be the boat race, with a handsome trophy for the winner and a second prize. All of the boats of the Ferry Company have been secured, and there will be music and dancing as well as on the grounds. Refreshments of all kinds will be in abundance, and a day for which Trinity has the reputation is assured by the Chairman, A. E. Schneider, who looks for a record-breaking attendance. Boats will leave the foot of First street at 8:30 o'clock in the morning and 1:30 in the afternoon. Those who go will enjoy a really happy outing.

CHARITIES.

Programme For National Conference at Washington in September.

Sessions Will Be Held at the Catholic University of America.

All Catholic Charity Organizations Are Invited to Send Delegates.

MANY DISTINGUISHED SPEAKERS

The National Conference of Catholic Charities has just made announcement of the papers and speakers in the general meetings which will be attended by all delegates to the conference, which will be held September 22 to 25 at the Catholic University of America at Washington, D. C. The conference sermon at the solemn opening mass will be preached by the Right Rev. Bishop Canavin, of Pittsburgh.

At the first general session on Sunday evening, September 22, Right Rev. Thomas J. Shahan, rector of the Catholic University at Washington, will deliver the President's address, in which he will dwell upon the church in charity. Thomas M. Mulry, of New York City, President of the Particular Council of the St. Vincent de Paul Society, will have for his subject "The Government in Charity," and F. P. Kenkel, of St. Louis, editor of Social Justice, and Lawrence E. Plisk, President of the Hospital for Poor Consumptives and White Haven Sanatorium Association, organizer and ex-Medical Director of the Henry Phipps Institute for the study, treatment and prevention of tuberculosis, Philadelphia: "The Poor as Victims of Their Moral and Social Environment," Miss Catherine R. Williams, of Milwaukee, member of the State Board of Charities, Wisconsin: "The Poor as Victims of Their Moral and Social Environment," and James P. Kennedy, President of the Particular Council of the St. Vincent de Paul Society, Chicago.

At the third general meeting of the conference the following papers will be presented: "Co-operation Among Catholic Charities," Miss Adelaide M. Walsh, Chicago; "Co-operation Among All Charities," Dr. James C. Hagerty, professor of economics and sociology in the Ohio State University, Columbus; "Co-operation Between the Parochial School and Relief Agencies," Rev. Joseph P. Smith, Superintendent of Catholic schools of the archdiocese of New York; "Our Need of a Directory of Catholic Charities," by the Secretary of the conference. The programmes of the different sections will be made known later.

In view of the many inquiries concerning the National Conference of Catholic Charities, the Secretary has issued the announcement that all Catholics who are in any manner interested in Catholic charities will be welcomed to the conference and will be entitled to take full part in meetings and discussions. It is not necessary therefore that one be delegated by a Catholic charity organization in order to have the right to attend the conference.

All Catholic charity organizations are invited to send delegates, but it is not necessary for them to present credentials of any kind. As it is the desire of the Executive Committee to promote personal acquaintance among leaders in Catholic charities in the United States, the largest possible attendance of those interested in Catholic charities is urged. Membership is not limited by the payment of dues. However, a contribution of \$1 entitles one to be listed as a paying member of the conference for two years and to receive a bound copy of the proceedings without further cost. A contribution of \$10 entitles one to be enrolled among the sustaining members of the conference and to receive a second copy of the report without further cost upon request. Information concerning all features of the conference will be sent to those who apply to the Secretary, National Conference of Catholic Charities, Catholic University, Washington, D. C.

LITTLE GIRL HURT.

Elizabeth Heffernan, the ten-year-old daughter of Robert E. Heffernan, of 2715 West Chestnut street, received painful though not serious injuries Tuesday afternoon when, while riding a bicycle, she collided with a street car which had stopped at Twenty-eighth and Madison streets. She was taken to her home, where she received medical attention.

RETURNED TO KENTUCKY.

Prof. James Richter, for twenty years Principal at Gethsemani College, but since that noted institution was destroyed by fire connected with the Homeless Child Institution at Staten Island, N. Y., has resigned.

his position there and returned to Kentucky, where he has accepted a position with the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company at Ninth and Broadway. Prof. Richter has a host of friends in this city and State who are glad to have him back in Kentucky. His record as an educator was of the highest order, and throughout the country many of his former pupils have attained positions of prominence.

DEMOCRATIC

Ticket Named After Long and Hard Fought Contest For Nomination.

Nominee Marshall Thought by Many to Be Stronger Than Wilson.

Chance for Success Lies in Reputation of Bryan, the Self-Advertiser.

ARE SORE ON THE NEBRASKAN

The action of the National Democratic convention at Baltimore in selecting Gov. Woodrow Wilson, of New Jersey, as the nominee for President, and Gov. Thomas R. Marshall, of Indiana, as choice for Vice President, now clears the field for political action between the two great parties, as no one believes anything will come of the proposed Progressive party of Roosevelt, as all interest in the Rough Rider has died out, the general public being sick and tired of his spectacular efforts for notoriety, and between he and Taft the conservative public would give the unqualified support to the present Chief Executive.

Gov. Wilson, the Democratic nominee, is the son of Dr. Joseph Wilson, a Presbyterian minister, and the grandson of Judge James Wilson, an Irishman of Scotch descent, who migrated from County Down to Philadelphia in 1807. In 1902 the Democratic nominee was elected President of Princeton University and served at its head until September, 1911, when he resigned, after being nominated for Governor by the New Jersey Democratic convention. Gov. Thomas R. Marshall, his running mate, has made a reputation for himself as a man of high moral character, and a great many people believe it would have been a stronger ticket with the positions reversed, as Gov. Marshall's course in public life has been more open than the New Jersey Executive's. The people of Kentucky especially would have been more than glad to give their hearty support to their Hoosier neighbor as head of the Democratic ticket.

The only discordant feature of the convention, and which at this writing will be a great drawback to the strength of the ticket, is the prominence given to William Jennings Bryan, who has lost caste with the rank and file of Democracy, and a better taste would have been left in the mouths of the voters if this self-exploiter had been cast out of the convention by the nape of the neck and not left to abuse the whole State of New York because of his dislike for two or three moneyed men, who, in all probability, earned their millions more than the Chattanooga lecturer and writer for newspaper syndicates at \$1,000 per day during the Republican and Democratic campaigns. Even the South, which was always loyal to Bryan, has become disgusted with his dictatorial tactics and turned its back on him, many of the leaders believing that a better step toward harmony would have been the dropping of Bryan.

No one at this stage can predict the success or defeat of the Democratic ticket, as the effect of Bryan's abuse of New York will have to be considered; whether the Empire State leaders will come in line, and above all, the Democrats from all sections will want to know if Bryan is to be the dominant figure in this campaign, as claimed by the Evening Post and other Republican papers. If Bryan is not repudiated, and that done quickly, by Wilson and his managers then the Democratic ticket is in for a hard campaign, otherwise it would be easy sailing.

SCOTT AND MILES.

When that grim old warrior Gen. Winfield Scott led the American invading army to victory in Mexico, he put the following in his proclamation: "We are friends of the peaceful inhabitants of the country we occupy, and the friends of your holy religion, its hierarchy, its priesthood. The same church is found in all parts of our country, crowded with devout Catholics and respected by our Government, laws and people." Now Gen. Miles, the aged and fidgety champion of the new "Guardians" of American liberty, professes to be afraid of the same church and the same people the valiant Scott eulogized over half a century ago.

WICHITA DIOCESE.

There are in the diocese of Wichita ninety-two priests, sixty-five churches with resident priests, fifty-eight missions with churches, three academies, thirty-five parishes with schools and about 22,000 Catholics. There were ten priests when the present Bishop was appointed.

DODGES.

President Cooney Comments on Gen. Miles' Recent Letter.

Head of Catholic Press Association Asked Pointed Questions.

Pity For the Man Now Led by Band of Professional Bigots.

RIGHTS OF AMERICAN CITIZENS

Recently Edward J. Cooney, President of the Catholic Press Association, addressed a letter to Gen. Nelson A. Miles, in which he questioned the objects of the Guardians of Liberty and the General's connection therewith. Gen. Miles answered President Cooney's letter by dodging the issue and not answering it, on which the latter comments as follows:

Gen. Miles is rather peevish. Also he dodges the issue. He does not answer Mr. Cooney's letter, but prefers to indulge in a lot of rhetoric and platitudes about the principles of our constitution and the institutions of our country. What Mr. Miles—Gen. Miles rather—was asked, was this: Did he or did he not approve of the principles of the Guardians of Liberty? Did he or did he not endorse the attacks upon the Catholic church, Catholic dignitaries and Catholics generally, made by the leaders of the Guardians of Liberty, such as Rev. Augustus Barnett, of Philadelphia, or former Congressman Haines, of New York, or Tom Watson, of Georgia? Does Gen. Miles believe in stirring up the embers of religious animosity, religious prejudice and factional strife? Does he believe that Catholics are not loyal citizens of this country? Does he share the opinion of Tom Watson that the priests of the Catholic church are plotting the downfall of the republic and planning a Papal monarchy? Does he seriously entertain the belief that the Knights of Columbus are drilling nightly and secretly against the peace and dignity of the nation? Does he believe that the Catholic church schools do not produce good citizens? Does he think that because the public schools teach a good and moral teaching they have a monopoly of what is good in the teaching world?

Again, does Gen. Miles believe that the Catholic pioneers, discoverers and missionaries, who were in this country long before the first man that bore the name of Miles ever expatriated himself from his native land, were traitors and plotters? Does he believe that the Catholic soldiers who followed Gen. Lafayette and Rochambeau and Kosciuszko for American liberty and independence were enemies of American liberty and independence? Does Gen. Miles seriously hold the opinion that the Catholic soldiers who fought and died in the days of '61, that this country might be free, were not fighting for the cause of Americanism of American principles and the American constitution? Does Gen. Miles think that the noble and heroic women in the orphan asylums, infant asylums and hospitals of this great nation, the women who nursed his soldiers during the civil war, who were mothers to them, advised and consoled them, are not a credit to the American republic that produced them and to the church that gave them to the nation? Has Gen. Miles ever heard of that post of the Grand Army of the Republic at the University of Notre Dame, entirely composed of Catholic priests? Has he ever heard the story of the heroism, self-sacrifice and privations of the nuns who followed the armies of the Union in the critical days of the civil war? Does Gen. Miles believe that Cardinal Gibbons, for instance, is not a loyal citizen of this country? Does he think that Archbishop Ireland is a traitor? Does he seriously entertain the belief that such men as Chief Justice White, of the United States Supreme Court; Senator O'Gorman, Justices Dowling, Polansky and Cushman, of the New York courts; former Attorney General Bonaparte, United States Minister Maurice Francis Egan, are not good Americans? What, then, is Gen. Miles talking about?

Why does he refer in his letter to Mr. Cooney to the "dictation of your church?" What does he mean when he asks of Mr. Cooney if "you or any of your associates believe in openly or secretly manipulating, controlling and dictating the political action of any portion of our citizens, in order that in time our republic may become subject to and subservient to your church?" Who is Gen. Miles that he should ask such ridiculous questions? Is it not the right of every American citizen to try with all legitimate means to control, if he can, the political action of any portion of "our citizens"? Is not Col. Roosevelt endeavoring to do that very thing at the present time? Is not President Taft? Is not Gov. Wilson? Is not Speaker Champ Clark and Gov. Harmon and Congressman Underwood and Senator La Follette and others?

Who ever tried to make the affairs of State subordinate to the dictation of "your church?" Does Gen. Miles know what he is talking about or is he in his dotage? The man is to be pitied who, after a brilliant career, full of patriotic service to his country, should allow himself to be led by the nose by a small group of professional bigots, and should so end his life in fighting his fellow-citizens, his brothers of years gone by, his admirers and supporters of yesterday. Poor old Gen. Miles!

professional bigots, and should so end his life in fighting his fellow-citizens, his brothers of years gone by, his admirers and supporters of yesterday. Poor old Gen. Miles!

GOING SOME.

Mackin Council Lets Contracts to Paint Home.

Mackin Council, Y. M. C., was going some Monday night and the many present took much interest in the proceedings. After President Adams had obligated two more members Vincent B. Smith and Secretary William A. Link reported for the Catholic Federation. Rev. Father Martin Weidekamp, O. M. C., who was present, in an address urging the Y. M. C. to make a splendid showing in the Federation parade, evoked a spirit that leaves no doubt but that the float and number of men in line will equal that of any of our local societies. Dr. J. A. Casper assured the members that the sunset excursion on Saturday evening would in every way eclipse any ever given by Mackin Social Club. Contracts were let for the painting of the club house and other improvements that will give it the appearance of being entirely new. An hour was given to a smoker, when several lively short talks were heard. The Entertainment Committee, through A. C. Link and L. S. Cuniff, announced that on July 23 there would be a social session and smoker with an abundance of refreshments of all kinds and a good time for the members.

By the increase in membership last week Mackin will be represented by six delegates at the coming Grand Council, which meets at Owensboro. Mackin is the first council to have this distinction and breaks all records in the history of the Y. M. C., having the largest membership ever attained by any council.

HALIFAX

Hibernians Receive Assistance From Brethren Here.

President Hugh Hourigan resumed his place Monday night at a well attended meeting of Division 3, A. O. H., when one application was filed and three candidates were obligated. Following the reading of a communication from Halifax, N. S., the division voted an appropriation to assist their Halifax brethren, who are erecting a home for the Hibernians of that city that will be known as Emmet Hall. Secretary Thomas Stevens reported the proceedings of the last County Board meeting, and stated that the annual picnic had proved a most gratifying success. Magistrate P. T. Sullivan spoke on the coming conventions of the order, saying he would attend the meeting of the national body at Chicago. Delegate John Hession, in reporting the plans and work of the Catholic Federation, made an earnest appeal and urged that the Hibernians make a creditable showing in the parade on August 18. Ex-County President Walsh was present and delivered an interesting and instructive address on the national convention and the proposed amendments to the constitution of the order. Several members were called upon and delivered short talks, a feature that is making the meetings of Division 3 quite interesting.

GROWTH OF CHURCH.

During the Pontificate of Pius X. forty-six new dioceses have been erected in the Christian world. These are Fall River, Mass., and Great Falls, Mont., erected in 1904; Superior, Wis., and Oklahoma City, erected in 1905; Rockford, Ill., erected in 1908; Crookston, Minn., and Bismark, N. D., erected in 1909; Toledo, Ohio, erected in 1910; Des Moines, Iowa, erected in 1911, and Corpus Christi, Texas, made Kearney, Neb., erected in 1912. During the same period fifteen archdioceses have been erected throughout the world, and twenty-seven vicariates apostolic.

RECEIVED IN AUDIENCE.

Pope Pius X. received in private audience on Friday the Right Rev. Bishop Farrell, of the Cleveland diocese. The American prelate spent some time with the Holy Father and appeared pleased with his reception. With their usual disregard for truth, the secular press correspondents tell that they discussed both the religious and political situation in the United States, especially in the Presidential campaign. Reporters were not present and the statements made are both ridiculous and without any foundation whatever.

ELECT "DAD" PRICE.

William H. Price, for nineteen years Secretary to the Louisville Chief of Police and widely known and popular, was last Saturday elected Secretary of the Louisville Parental Home and School Commission. The commission will have charge of building the home for dependent and delinquent children that come under the supervision of the Jefferson County Juvenile Court. Secretary Price was recommended by J. Lithgow Smith, Dr. Leo Bloch and Elizabeth Walsh, who are commended for their selection. The Treasurer has not yet been elected.

PROSPERITY.

Causes Marked Decrease in the Exodus of People From Ireland.

America Gets Nearly All Those Who Are Leaving Now.

Never Before Was There Such Demand and Well Paid Labor.

CANADIAN BOOMERS WITHDRAW

Dublin correspondents note that hopeful evidence of the changing conditions in Ireland is returned in the report of the Registrar General of Emigration which has just been issued. This shows that in the five months ended May 31, 14,070 persons left Ireland, this being a decrease of 2,507 compared with the corresponding period last year. The hopeful feature of this report is that it shows a return to the steady decline in emigration figures which was a feature of the reports until 1909. In 1910 they jumped up again, but this was due to special conditions, and is not likely to be repeated. As usual the United States has absorbed most of Ireland's loss. Out of the total, 10,085 persons went to America, 2,710 to Canada, fifty-three to South Africa, 328 to Australia, ninety to New Zealand, 795 to Great Britain, and nine to other countries.

Even more significant than this actual decline in the emigration figures is the attitude taken by the Canadian Government agents who are employed to attract laborers to the new lands in the West by every means in their power. An army of these boomers is spread all over the United Kingdom, but for the last year or two they have been paying less attention to Ireland, and now they frankly admit that as far as Ireland is concerned they can't earn their salaries, and they are gradually withdrawing from the Irish field and devoting themselves to England and Scotland, where the rush of emigrants today is something like that which almost depopulated Ireland twenty-five years ago. These agents, who are shrewd observers, declare that the reason for this change in emigration is the growing prosperity of Ireland, which makes it possible for the people to earn a living at home. In addition to this, Ireland—by European standards—is really underpopulated at present, and there is practically no unemployment. Farmers complain that agricultural labor never has been so scarce and so dear, and to the industrial towns of the North it has actually been found necessary to import workmen from England and Scotland.

Another interesting feature of the present emigration is the fact that by far the greater proportion of it is drawn from the North. The "poverty stricken" South and West are finding work at home for their own people. It is only fair to say, however, that the Northern emigrants are a different class from those who used to go from the South and West. In the old days the Irishmen who left the old land were almost all agricultural laborers, who went out in the hope of earning higher wages in the new countries, but with little immediate prospects of being anything but wage earners. The money of the Northern emigrants today, including practically all those who go to Canada, are the sons of substantial farmers, trades people and professional men, who go out with a little capital to take up land of their own. There is also a fair number who have been attracted by the tales of big crops and high prices, and who have sold their Irish holdings to try their luck under better conditions.

Some figures of the trade of Belfast in 1911 will show why the emigration of mechanics and laboring men is falling off. During that year the wages of 10,600 employees in the ship yards—Harlands & Wolff and the two big yards—Clark & Wolf and Workman & Clark—employ over 22,000 men between them, and their weekly pay roll is \$175,194. One company making rope and twine employs 3,500 persons, and although the raw material last year was scarce and dear, while the linen trade, which is Belfast's staple industry, had a boom year. It is stated that the percentage of unemployment in Belfast is the lowest in the United Kingdom, and it may be added that in the skilled trades unemployment is practically nonexistent.

GRANTS FIRST PARDON.

Acting Gov. McDermott has released from the Frankfort penitentiary J. W. Mulligan, who was convicted in this city and sentenced for five years for housebreaking. The unfortunate man had been confined for more than a year, and therefore the Governor thought executive clemency should be shown, the minimum term having been served.

ELECTRIC FIRE ENGINE.

The first electrically driven steam fire engine in the United States has been added to the equipment of the New York fire department.